Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

					id P.A. 71 of 1919,	as amended	1									
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Typ				Local Unit Na	me		County						
	Count		☐City	□Twp	□Village	Other										
Fisc	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitte	d to State							
We a	ffirm	that	i.		•			1								
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	ccountants	s licensed to pi	actice in N	lichigan.									
			•		•		ū	sed in the financial statem	ents. includ	ding the notes, or in the						
					ments and rec					3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	YES	9	Check ea	ach applic	able box belo	w . (See ir	nstructions fo	r further detail.)								
1.					nent units/fund es to the financ			unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the essary.								
2.							in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.									
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	partment o	f Treasury.						
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	get for all re	equired funds	3.								
5.			A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held in a	accordance w	rith State statute.								
6.																
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in dis	tributing tax	revenues that were collecte	ed for anoth	ner taxing unit.						
8.			The local	unit only l	nolds deposits	/investmen	its that comp	at comply with statutory requirements.								
9.			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).													
10.	10. There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.															
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated of	comments	from previou	s years.								
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.										
13.					omplied with 0		r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	tement #7 a	and other generally						
14.			•			•	rior to payme	ent as required by charter of	or statute.							
15.						· ·		ed were performed timely.								
incl des	uded cripti	in tl on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	norities and co dit report, nor for commission s statement is o	do they o n.	btain a stand	d-alone audit, please encl	daries of those the na	ne audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a						
We	have	e end	losed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justification)								
Fina	ancia	ıl Sta	tements													
The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations											
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)													
Cert	fied P	ublic A	ccountant (Fi	irm Name)		•	.	Telephone Number								
Stre	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip						
Auth	orizinç	g CPA	Signature	Beti		Pr	inted Name	<u>l</u>	License Nu	umber						

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2006

	Contents
Report Letter	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	П
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and	16
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17-18
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	19 20
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	20 21-22
Fiduciary Funds:	-
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	23
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	24
Component Units: Statement of Net Assets	25
Statement of Activities	26-27
Notes to Financial Statements	28-49
Required Supplemental Information	50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	51-52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant Fund	53
Note to Required Supplemental Information - Reconciliation of Budgeted	54

Contents (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information (Continued)	
Retirement Systems Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions:	
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	55
Police and Fire Retirement System	56
Other Supplemental Information	57
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	58-59
Balances	60-61
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	62
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Assets	63
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	64
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	65
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets	66



27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The City has not maintained a complete record of its fixed assets due to the exclusion of certain City-owned land. The value of City-owned land, which has not been determined by the City, should be recorded in the capital assets of the governmental activities.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the omission of the City-owned land as explained in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Please review it conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Reviewing the Annual Report

The annual report covers multiple financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities supply data about the activities of the City as a whole and provide information regarding the City's finances. For government activities, these statements provide long- and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting is similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting. Fund financial statements show City operations in more detail than government-wide statements, as they provide information about the City's most important funds.

Financial Highlights

Due to this year's operations, the City's net assets are as follows: Net assets of business-type activities were \$24.2 million and net assets of governmental activities were \$45.5 million.

- The current year's expense total was \$27.6 million as compared to the \$26.8 million generated in fees and charges, grants, general revenues, and taxes for governmental programs. In the previous year, expenses were \$29.8 million as compared to the \$27.5 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- For business-type activities, City revenues were \$9.3 million. Expenses were \$7.7 million.
- The annual cost of all City programs was \$35.3 million. The previous year's cost was \$36.8 million.

In an effort to bring costs under control, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Allen Park, Melvindale, Wyandotte, Wayne County, Belleville, Huron Township, Romulus, Sumpter Township, and Van Buren Township. The agreement upgrades and links the Lincoln Park police communication system to Southgate's powerful system (developed by OSSI, Inc.). Savings are estimated at over \$350,000.

Another potential cost savings measure was taken when the City contracted with rink management services to handle day-to-day operations of the Lincoln Park Community Center (the "Center"). The City hopes to see a reduction in the \$150,000 subsidy spent to operate the Center in the previous fiscal year.

The City has switched active employees to a 10/20/30 co-pay plan for prescription drugs. Prescriptions are a large monthly expense and costs could be reduced under this plan. A goal for the future would be to move retirees to these types of plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Regarding the water and sewer system, the City has adjusted billing rates to offset the cost increases it incurs yearly. In addition there has been a more aggressive strategy to collect delinquent water and sewer bills.

The City as a Whole Analysis

Because the statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide facts about the City as a whole, the statements can help determine if a city's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities. All assets and liabilities are included in the statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual method is comparable to the accounting used by most private corporations. All current year revenues and expenses are included. It does not matter when cash is paid or received.

These statements give an account of the City's net assets and any changes in those assets. However, to truly judge the condition of the City, some nonfinancial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City's infrastructure, must be considered in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities divide the City into two types of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** The City's basic services are accounted for in this section, including the police, fire, public works, recreational, and cultural departments, community and economic development, and general administration. Property taxes, state revenue sharing, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance the majority of these activities.
- Business-type Activities These activities are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as water utilities. We provide water to residents, which we purchase from the Detroit water system. We provide sewage treatment through a county-operated sewage treatment plant.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Detailing the Most Important Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most important funds of the City. Certain funds are mandated by state law and by bond agreements. Other funds are established to manage money, meet legal requirements, or for certain taxes or grant funding.

• Government Funds - Basic services are reported in government funds. Government fund financial statements detail how money flows in and out of the funds and reports the balances left at year end that are on hand for disbursement. Government funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and financial assets that can easily be converted to cash. The governmental fund accountability focuses on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the next term.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund (the Community Development Block Grant Fund). These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance within the City-adopted and final revised budget.

 Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are those the City charges for services it provides, both to City units and outside customers. Proprietary funds are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets. The City's Enterprise Funds, a component of proprietary funds, are the same as the businesstype activities we report in the government-wide statements, but they give more detailed information such as cash flows.

City Serving as Trustee

Due to trust arrangements, the City is often accountable for assets that can only be used for trust beneficiaries. All of these trustee proceedings are detailed in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. Because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations, these activities are not included in other financial statements. However, the City must be certain the assets detailed in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary for a full understanding of the data provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and notes, this report contains supplemental information and details of the accompanying financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table I - Net Assets (in thousands)

,		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	10,203.6	\$	10,111.6	\$	3,138.6	\$	3,052.7	\$	13,342.2	\$	13,164.3	
Capital and restricted assets	_	44,824.7	_	44,324.1	_	35,310.8	_	34,621.8	_	80,135.5	_	78,945.9	
Total assets		55,028.3		54,435.7		38,449.4		37,674.5		93,477.7		92,110.2	
Liablities													
Current liabilities		5,500.6		5,712.6		1,813.2		2,189.9		7,313.8		7,902.5	
Long-term liabilities	_	4,069.5	_	2,532.2	_	12,423.1	_	12,914.6	_	16,492.6	_	15,446.8	
Total liabilities		9,570.1		8,244.8	_	14,236.3		15,104.5		23,806.4		23,349.3	
Net Assets													
Invested in capital assets - Net of													
related debt		41,855.8		43,654.9		17,357.6		16,990.2		59,213.4		60,645.I	
Restricted		2,491.4		2,173.3		4,713.4		3,849.3		7,204.8		6,022.6	
Unrestricted		1,111.0		362.7	_	2,142.1		1,730.5	_	3,253.1		2,093.2	
Total net assets	\$	45,458.2	\$	46,190.9	\$	24,213.1	\$	22,570.0	\$	69,671.3	\$	68,760.9	

City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets from the previous year were \$68.8 million as compared to \$69.7 million this year. However, net assets and expenses from governmental and business-type activities must be reviewed separately. Table I focuses on the net assets and Table 2 focuses on changes in the net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net assets for governmental activities were \$45.5 million this year as compared to \$46.2 million last year. Unrestricted net assets were \$362.7 thousand last year as compared to \$1.1 million this year. Unrestricted net assets are those that can be used to finance everyday operations without restrictions set by legislation, debt covenants, or other legal regulations.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities were \$24.2 million this year as compared to \$22.6 million last year.

City revenues for the current year were \$37.8 million as compared to \$35.2 million in the previous year. The total yearly cost of all programs and services was \$36.9 million as compared to \$36.8 million in the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets (in thousands)

		Governmer	tal A	Activities		Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2006		2005	_	2006		2005		2006		2005	
Revenues													
Program revenues - Restricted:													
Charges for services	\$	3,359.3	\$	2,881.0	\$	7,600.2	\$	5,974.3	\$	10,959.5	\$	8,855.3	
Restricted operating grants		3,575.2		4,085.6		-		-		3,575.2		4,085.6	
General revenue:													
Property taxes		14,728.6		14,555.9		1,587.1		1,709.7		16,315.7		16,265.6	
Interest and investment income		498.5		218.6		160.0		54.2		658.5		272.8	
Other general revenues		6,319.4	_	5,731.0	_		_	-	_	6,319.4		5,731.0	
Total revenues		28,481.0		27, 4 72.1		9,347.3		7,738.2		37,828.3		35,210.3	
Expenses													
Program expenses:													
General government		2,741.6		4,035.0		-		-		2,741.6		4,035.0	
Public safety		14,149.1		14,202.3		-		-		14,149.1		14,202.3	
Public works		9,143.6		8,186.0		-		-		9,143.6		8,186.0	
Culture and recreation		2,135.5		2,063.9		-		-		2,135.5		2,063.9	
Community development		874.9		1,352.1		-		-		874.9		1,352.1	
Interest on long-term debt		22.4		7.4		-		-		22.4		7.4	
Loss on sale of assets		146.6		-		-		-		146.6		-	
Business activities - Water and/or sewer			_		_	7,704.2	_	6,937.3	_	7,704.2		6,937.3	
Total expenses	_	29,213.7	_	29,846.7	_	7,704.2		6,937.3		36,917.9		36,784.0	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(732.7)	\$	(2,374.6)	\$	1,643.1	\$	800.9	\$	910.4	\$	(1,573.7)	

Governmental Activities

This year's governmental activities revenues were \$28.5 million as compared to \$27.5 million last year. The year's governmental activities cost was \$29.2 million as compared to \$29.8 million in the previous year.

In the past year, the government of the City of Lincoln Park has been able to take on necessary projects in tough financial times. Improvements in the service vehicle fleet as well as computer technology are now underway.

The Department of Public Services (DPS) is once again carrying out a sidewalk replacement program in the City. Safer sidewalks result in fewer injuries and may offer a decrease in costly lawsuits. The DPS will also have a large role in future improvements to City infrastructure. These improvements may include improvements to the sewer system and storm drains.

Employee learning is a key goal for the City of Lincoln Park. This will include department heads setting performance objectives for the coming year(s) in the budget and a plan for more training of all employees in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In addition, Lincoln Park has acquired a lot of property that it is unable to utilize. There is also a large amount of property in which ownership must be explored. This property is being evaluated and sold if applicable to bring in revenue for an otherwise stagnant property. This will give the City more of a tax stream and will also get the City out of paying maintenance costs associated with the upkeep of these unused properties.

Business-type Activities

This year's business-type activities revenues were \$9.3 million as compared to \$7.7 million last year (see Table 2). This year's expenses were \$7.7 million as compared to \$6.9 million in the previous year. These figures are due in part to the following reason:

Currently, the only business activity is the Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is still falling short of expenditures on a cash flow basis, even after the 14 percent rate increase that has been put into place. An evaluation of this fund will take place and rate adjustments will continue to be made based on the cost of running the system.

General Fund Budgetary Statements

The City Council revisits the budget several times during the year. The current year's budget focuses on the General Fund, major funds, and on availability of fund resources.

The General Fund has met the goal of continuing to provide services to residents while remaining financially solvent. During the year, the City used \$190,302 of fund balance. Continuing steps must be taken to further curb this trend in the near future. Lincoln Park is still financially solvent, but the rising costs of employee benefits, including health care and retiree pension plans, are quickly wearing away at the fund.

The mayor and City Council adopted successful plans, which have helped eliminate some spending from the General Fund fund balance. Further, renegotiating of contracts and implementing spending controls will need to be implemented in the next year.

The intention of City management is to eliminate the use of fund balance in the coming years, and the goal would be to begin to add to those funds within the next few years. Further measures need to be taken to ensure that the City remains financially solvent.

City Funds

The analysis for the City's major funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The City's major funds include the General Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. This report reflects that, at year end, the City reported a total governmental fund balance of \$5.1 million as compared to \$4.7 million in the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The General Fund supports most of the City's governmental services through the use of property taxes, state revenue sharing, and fees and charges. The largest expenditure incurred within the General Fund was in the area of public safety, which totaled \$13.9 million.

Although not a major fund, another key fund in Lincoln Park is the Street Improvement Fund. Funds were generated through property taxes for the specific use of improvements to aging infrastructure.

Capital Assets

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year End (Net of depreciation, in thousands)

		Governmen	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total					
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Land	\$	_	\$	-	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	
Construction in progress		2,474.5		-		-		-		2,474.5		-	
Equipment		1,518.1		1,555.7		1,482.8		1,504.0		3,000.9		3,059.7	
Buildings and improvements		1,339.1		1,371.6		303.8		333.8		1,642.9		1,705.4	
Infrastructure		37,600.2		39,612.7		28,794.3		28,600.1		66,394.5		68,212.8	
Vehicles		1,892.8		1,784.1	_	-	_	318.1	_	1,892.8	_	2,102.2	
Total	<u>\$</u>	44,824.7	\$	44,324.1	\$	30,597.4	\$	30,772.5	\$	75,422.1	\$	75,096.6	

At the close of the year, the City had invested \$75.4 million in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, or infrastructure (see Table 3). Last year, \$75.1 million was invested in similar assets.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Year End (in thousands)

	 Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities			Total				
	2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
General obligation bonds (backed by the City) Other bonds or outstanding obligations	\$ - 4.903.9	\$	- 3,186.1	\$	13,239.8	\$	13,782.4 289.5	\$	13,239.8 5,204.6	\$	13,782.4 3,475.6
Total	\$ 4,903.9	\$	3,186.1	\$	13,540.5	\$	14,071.9	\$	18,444.4	\$	17,258.0

Debt Management

At the close of the year, the City had \$18.4 million in outstanding bonds and notes as compared to \$17.2 million in the previous year (see Table 4).

Economic Issues/Upcoming Yearly Budgets

Elected officials considered many issues when establishing the upcoming year's budget, tax rates, and fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The main goal of the upcoming budget is to eliminate spending into reserves. It may be necessary to adopt further reductions in health care and institute the 10/20/30 prescription copay plan to retirees.

A problem the City will be facing in upcoming budgets will be the question of available funding for retiree health care. In the past, this retiree benefit has been directly expensed through the General Fund. With the financial implications this imposes on the General Fund, the plan is to eliminate funding for this expenditure. In future years, alternatives to the current method of funding will be researched and strongly considered.

The City would also like to embark in a five-year capital projects plan that will help to improve the aging infrastructure. This will include street improvements, sewer improvements, park updates, and the purchasing/maintenance of equipment that is vital for the City to continue to provide the highest quality services possible to its residents.

Contact Information

This report has been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors a summary of City finances and to show how its revenues are used. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact:

Steve M. Duchane, City Manager Lisa Santos, Director of Finance 1355 Southfield Road Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146 Phone: 313-386-5440

Fax: 313-386-2205 sduchane@citylp.com lsantos@citylp.com

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 20066

	Р	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 4,757,428	\$ 190,957	\$ 4,948,385	\$ 855,241
Receivables:				
Taxes - Net of allowance for				
uncollectible taxes of \$87,000	1,227,690	103,595	1,331,285	-
Customers	-	2,912,731	2,912,731	-
Special assessments	14,082	-	14,082	-
Loans receivable	2,299,049	-	2,299,049	74,934
Accrued interest and other	194,895	1,486	196,381	-
Due from other governmental units	1,445,048	-	1,445,048	-
Internal balances	119,726	(119,726)	-	-
Due from component units	55,541	1,782	57,323	-
Deposits and other assets	5,213	-	5,213	-
Inventories	84,877	47,792	132,669	-
Restricted assets (Note 9)	-	4,713,444	4,713,444	-
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	44,824,729	30,597,377	75,422,106	172,070
Total assets	55,028,278	38,449,438	93,477,716	1,102,245
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,008,674	665,907	1,674,581	2,892
Accrued and other liabilities	1,034,043	29,876	1,063,919	74,934
Due to primary government	-	-	-	57,323
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	2,623,445	-	2,623,445	-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8):				
Due within one year	834,427	1,117,395	1,951,822	60,000
Due in more than one year	4,069,500	12,423,120	16,492,620	60,000
Total liabilities	9,570,089	14,236,298	23,806,387	255,149
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of				
related debt	41,855,754	17,357,578	59,213,332	172,070
Restricted:				
Streets and highways	2,026,449	-	2,026,449	_
Debt service	464,906	2,327,038	2,791,944	-
Sewer improvements	-	2,386,406	2,386,406	-
Unrestricted	1,111,080	2,142,118	3,253,198	675,026
Total net assets	\$ 45,458,189	\$ 24,213,140	\$ 69,671,329	\$ 847,096

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital Grants				
		Charges for	Grants and	and				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,741,573	\$ 476,561	\$ -	\$ -				
Public safety	14,149,061	1,541,000	169,176	-				
Public works	9,143,641	692,904	2,387,961	-				
Community and economic development	874,868	-	1,006,865	-				
Recreation and culture	2,135,498	648,786	11,237	-				
Interest on long-term debt	22,343							
Total governmental activities	29,066,984	3,359,251	3,575,239	-				
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	7,386,005	7,600,184						
Total primary government	\$ 36,452,989	\$ 10,959,435	\$ 3,575,239	<u> </u>				
Component units:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 144,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Economic Development Corporation	30,346	36,761	16,000					
Total component units	\$ 174,924	\$ 36,761	\$ 16,000	<u>\$</u> -				

General revenues:

Property taxes:

City operating and rubbish

Retention basin and Downriver sewer system

Road maintenance

Downtown Development Authority

Total property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Transfer of assets

Loss on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

	rimary Governme		., 10000
Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ф (2.245.012)	.	¢ (2.245.012)	Φ.
\$ (2,265,012) (12,438,885)	\$ -	\$ (2,265,012) (12,438,885)	\$ -
(6,062,776)	-	(6,062,776)	-
(8,082,778)	-	(8,082,778)	-
(1,475,475)	_	(1,475,475)	_
(22,343)	_	(22,343)	_
(22,545)	<u>-</u> _	(22,343)	<u>-</u>
(22,132,494)	-	(22,132,494)	-
	214,179	214,179	
(22,132,494)	214,179	(21,918,315)	-
-	-	<u>-</u>	(144,578) 22,415
	-	-	(122,163)
13,075,456	-	13,075,456	-
-	1,587,108	1,587,108	-
1,653,098	-	1,653,098	-
			386,958
14,728,554	1,587,108	16,315,662	386,958
5,315,797	-	5,315,797	-
498,481	160,011	658,492	26,011
685,451	-	685,45 I	-
318,132	(318,132)	=	-
(146,611)	-	(146,611)	
21,399,804	1,428,987	22,828,791	412,969
(732,690)	1,643,166	910,476	290,806
46,190,879	22,569,974	68,760,853	556,290
\$ 45,458,189	\$ 24,213,140	\$ 69,671,329	<u>\$ 847,096</u>

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

	Major Funds							
			(Community				
			D	evelopment				Total
		General	В	Block Grant			G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	No	nmajor Funds		Funds
		T unu		T GITG		innajor r unus		
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	1,606,194	\$	400,267	\$	2,551,874	\$	4,558,335
Receivables:								
Taxes		813,690		-		245,081		1,058,771
Special assessments		-		-		14,082		14,082
Loans receivable		-		2,299,049		-		2,299,049
Other		192,628		-		2,267		194,895
Due from other governmental units		1,051,842		-		393,206		1,445,048
Due from other funds (Note 6)		140,348		_		159,440		299,788
Due from component units		34,685		-		20,856		55,541
Deposits and other assets		5,213		-		· -		5,213
Inventories		84,877		-		-		84,877
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,929,477	\$	2,699,316	\$	3,386,806	<u>\$</u>	10,015,599
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	517,102	\$	3,960	\$	409,426	\$	930,488
Accrued and other liabilities		990,483		1,234	·	20,579		1,012,296
Due to other funds (Note 6)		120,327		113,229		113,694		347,250
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		42,552		2,580,893		14,082		2,637,527
Total liabilities		1,670,464		2,699,316		557,781		4,927,561
Fund Balances								
Reserved for inventories		84,877		-		-		84,877
Unreserved - Reported in:								
General Fund		2,174,136		_		_		2,174,136
Special Revenue Funds - Undesignated		-		_		2,304,995		2,304,995
Debt Service Funds		_		_		464,906		464,906
Capital Projects Fund						59,124		59,124
Total fund balances		2,259,013				2,829,025		5,088,038
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,929,477	\$	2,699,316	\$	3,386,806	\$	10,015,599
	·							

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,088,038
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and are not reported in the	
governmental funds	42,826,392
Special assessment and grant receivables are expected to be	
collected over several years and are not available to pay	
for current year expenditures	14,082
Personal property receivables are expected to be collected	
over several years and are not available to pay for	
current year expenditures	168,919
Accrued interest payable is recorded as a liability in	
governmental activities	(15,230)
Compensated absences are included as a liability in	(
governmental activities	(1,854,952)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	(1,1,)
period and are not reported in the governmental funds	(2,554,524)
Internal Service Funds are included as a part of governmental	(_,,,
activities	1,785,464
	 .,,,,,,,,,,
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 45,458,189

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Major	Funds		
		Community		
		Development		Total
	General	Block Grant		Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Funds
	- I unu	- I unu	Tronnajor runus	- Turius
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 11,284,020	\$ -	\$ 3,651,754	\$ 14,935,774
Federal sources	14,646	1,008,690	-	1,023,336
State sources	5,463,490	-	2,381,338	7,844,828
Licenses and permits	1,738,853	-	324,774	2,063,627
Fines and forfeitures	1,468,791	-	-	1,468,791
Interest and rentals	400,148	-	92,378	492,526
Other	687,400		59,206	746,606
Total revenue	21,057,348	1,008,690	6,509,450	28,575,488
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,757,463	-	_	3,757,463
Public safety	13,938,673	-	_	13,938,673
Public works	1,081,275	=	5,909,108	6,990,383
Community development	34,598	1,008,690	-	1,043,288
Recreation and culture	2,426,475	-	-	2,426,475
Capital outlay	2,474,524			2,474,524
Total expenditures	23,713,008	1,008,690	5,909,108	30,630,806
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,655,660)	-	600,342	(2,055,318)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,474,524	-	-	2,474,524
Transfers in	107,934	-	491,655	599,589
Transfers out	(117,100)		(482,489)	(599,589)
Total other financing sources	2,465,358		9,166	2,474,524
Net Change in Fund Balance	(190,302)	-	609,508	419,206
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,449,315		2,219,517	4,668,832
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,259,013	<u> </u>	\$ 2,829,025	\$ 5,088,038

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

\$ 419,206
4,043,202
(4,558)
318,132
690,000
(3,692,075)
(207,220)
(12,886)
\$

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (Continued):

Repayment of lawsuit settlement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	\$	40,000
(where it reduces long-term debt)	φ	70,000
Interest expense is recorded in the funds when due; it is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred		3,775
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, is recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(147,962)
Long-term debt proceeds are not recorded as financing sources on the statement of activities		(2,474,524)
Internal service funds (income before capital contributions) are also included as governmental activities on the statement of activities		292,220
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(732,690)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Major Fund	Nonmajor Fund		Governmental Activities
	Water and	Development		Internal Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Enterprise Total	Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$ 108,935	\$ 82,022		\$ 199,093
Taxes	103,595	-	103,595	-
Customers	2,912,731	-	2,912,731	-
Other	1,486	=	1,486	=
Due from other funds	18,256	-	18,256	181,168
Due from component unit	1,782	-	1,782	-
Inventories	47,792	-	47,792	-
Restricted assets - Current portion (Note 9)	1,086,148		1,086,148	
Total current assets	4,280,725	82,022	4,362,747	380,261
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets - Long-term portion (Note 9)	3,627,296	-	3,627,296	-
Capital assets (Note 5)	30,597,377	-	30,597,377	1,998,337
Total assets	38,505,398	82,022	38,587,420	2,378,598
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	665,907	-	665,907	78,186
Accrued and other liabilities	29,876	-	29,876	6,517
Due to other funds (Note 6)	137,982	-	137,982	13,980
Current liabilities payable (Note 8)	31,247	-	31,247	180,282
Current liabilities payable from restricted	, -		,	,
assets (Note 8)	1,086,148		1,086,148	
Total current liabilities	1,951,160	-	1,951,160	278,965
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 8)	12,423,120		12,423,120	314,169
Total liabilities	14,374,280		14,374,280	593,134
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	17,357,578	_	17,357,578	1,503,886
Restricted (Note 9)	4,713,444	_	4,713,444	- ,505,000
Unrestricted and undesignated	2,060,096	82,022	2,142,118	281,578
om confecce and undesignated	2,000,070	02,022	2,112,110	201,570
Total net assets	\$ 24,131,118	\$ 82,022	\$ 24,213,140	\$ 1,785,464

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Nonmajor						Governmental	
	^	1ajor Fund		Fund				Activities
		er and Sewer	D	evelopment			Inte	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund	Ent	erprise Total		
	-			Tuna		or priso i otal		- Turido
Operating Revenue								
Sale of water	\$	2,602,147	\$	-	\$	2,602,147	\$	-
Sewage disposal charges		4,089,123		-		4,089,123		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		1,674,747
Other		908,914				908,914		1,603
Total operating revenue		7,600,184		-		7,600,184		1,676,350
Operating Expenses								
Cost of water		1,351,333		-		1,351,333		-
Cost of sewage disposal		1,853,633		-		1,853,633		-
Operation and maintenance		410,771		-		410,771		499,323
General and administrative		1,577,702		-		1,577,702		466,971
Depreciation		1,003,000		-		1,003,000		239,505
Other		672,532				672,532		-
Total operating expenses		6,868,971		-		6,868,971		1,205,799
Operating Income		731,213		-		731,213		470,551
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)								
Property taxes		1,587,108		-		1,587,108		_
Investment income		156,555		3,456		160,011		1,500
Loss on sale of assets		-		-		-		(153,234)
Interest expense		(517,034)				(517,034)		(26,597)
Total nonoperating revenue								
(expense)		1,226,629		3,456		1,230,085		(178,331)
Income - Before contributions		1,957,842		3,456		1,961,298		292,220
Capital Contributions - Donated assets		(318,132)				(318,132)		1,493,244
Change in Net Assets		1,639,710		3,456		1,643,166		1,785,464
Net Assets - Beginning of year	-	22,491,408		78,566		22,569,974		
Net Assets - End of year	\$	24,131,118	\$	82,022	\$ 2	24,213,140	\$	1,785,464

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Major Fund		Nonmajor Fund		Activities	
		Water and	De	velopment	Internal Service	
		Sewer Fund	Fund		Funds	
		bevver rund		Tuliu		Tunus
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	6,887,540	\$	-	\$	1,676,350
Payment to suppliers		(4,646,193)		(2,315)		(421,137)
Payments to employees for wages and benefits		(1,579,218)		-		(460,454)
Other payments		(442,155)				9,828
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activites		219,974		(2,315)		804,587
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Collection of property taxes		1,587,108		-		-
Payment to County Debt Service Fund		(660,489)		-		-
Payments to other funds		-		-		(177,016)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		50,604
Purchase of capital assets		(635,437)		-		(279,286)
Principal paid on debt		(520,000)		-		(174,699)
Interest paid on debt		(294,205)				(26,597)
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities		(523,023)		-		(606,994)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received						
on investments	_	113,920		3,456		1,500
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(189,129)		1,141		199,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2005		2,958,575		80,881		<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2006	<u>\$</u>	2,769,446	\$	82,022	\$	199,093
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	108,935	\$	82,022	\$	199,093
Restricted assets (Note 9)		2,660,511		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	2,769,446	\$	82,022	\$	199,093
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from						
Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	731.213	\$	_	\$	470,551
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	·	,				,
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		1,003,000		_		239,505
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,				,
Accounts receivable		(712,644)		_		_
Due to other funds		(438,629)		_		9,828
Accounts payable		(357,924)		(2,315)		78,186
Compensated absences		11,186		(_ , _ , _)		-
Accrued and other liabilities		(16,228)		_		6,517
Not each provided by accusting						
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	219,974	\$	(2,315)	\$	804,587

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended June 30, 2006, the following activities occurred at the County of Wayne that were not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

Assets on Hand - July 1, 2005	\$	2,066,012
Interest earned on investment	42,635	
Judgment levy	660,489	
Debt proceeds	547,400	
Capital asset purchases	(470,814)	
Principal paid	(569,961)	
Interest paid	(222,828)	
Assets on Hand - June 30, 2006	\$	2,052,933

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	F	ension and		
	Otl	ner Employee		
	В	enefits Trust		
		Funds	Age	ncy Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,133,450	\$	34,734
Investments at fair value:	•	-,,	•	- 1,1 - 1
Common stock		23,235,649		-
U.S. government securities		5,413,786		_
U.S. government agencies		4,625,490		_
Corporate bonds		2,780,872		_
Mutual funds		3,887,911		-
Accrued interest		146,805		
Total assets		48,223,963	\$	34,734
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		2,938		_
Accrued and other liabilities		18,000		34,734
Total liabilities		20,938	<u>\$</u>	34,734
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$	48,203,025		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds			
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 2,383,136			
Plan members	792,287			
Health benefit	437,539			
Total contributions	3,612,962			
Investment earnings:				
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,336,008			
Interest and dividends	1,808,301			
Less investment expenses	(348,037)			
Net investment earnings	2,796,272			
Total additions	6,409,234			
Deductions				
Benefit payments	8,583,369			
Refunds of contributions	177,938			
Administrative expenses	51,424			
Total deductions	8,812,731			
Decrease in Plan Net Assets	(2,403,497)			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other				
Employee Benefits				
Beginning of year	50,606,522			
End of year	\$ 48,203,025			

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Downtown Development Authority		De	conomic velopment orporation	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	474,650	\$	380,591	\$ 855,241
Loans receivable		-		74,934	74,934
Land		172,070			 172,070
Total assets		646,720		455,525	1,102,245
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		134		2,758	2,892
Deferred revenue		-		74,934	74,934
Due to primary government		42,753		10	42,763
Due to component unit		14,560		-	14,560
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8):					
Due within one year		60,000		-	60,000
Due in more than one year		60,000			 60,000
Total liabilities		177,447		77,702	 255,149
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets		172,070		-	172,070
Unrestricted		297,203		377,823	 675,026
Total net assets	\$	469,273	\$	377,823	\$ 847,096

			Program Revenues				
					Operating		
			Charges for		Grants/		
	Expenses		Services		Contribution		
Governmental activities: Downtown Development Authority Economic Development Corporation	\$	144,578 30,346	\$	- 36,761	\$	- 16,000	
Total governmental activities	\$	174,924	\$	36,761	\$	16,000	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Interest

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Ci	ange	es in inel Ass	sets	
Downtown		Economic			
Development		Development			
Authority		Corporation		Total	
\$	(144,578)	\$	-	\$	(144,578)
			22,415		22,415
	(144,578)		22,415		(122,163)
	386,958		_		386,958
	10,059		15,952		26,011
	397,017		15,952		412,969
	252,439		38,367		290,806
	216,834		339,456		556,290
\$	469,273	\$	377,823	\$	847,096

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is governed by an elected six-member council and the mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legally separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

- a. The Building Authority is a City-created and City-directed authority whose sole business activity is acquiring and leasing property to the City. The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.
- b. The City of Lincoln Park Police and Fire Retirement System and Municipal Employees' Retirement System have also been blended into the City's financial statements. Both systems are governed by five-member pension boards. The mayor and one City Council member sit on each board. Two members of the board are elected by the participants. In addition, the City Council appoints one City resident to each board. The systems are reported as if they were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement systems.

Discretely Presented Component Units

a. The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of eight individuals, is appointed by the mayor. The appointment is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. EDC was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council and mayor.

The component units above do not issue separate financial statements.

The City has excluded the Lincoln Park Housing Commission from this report because the City is not able to impose its will on the Lincoln Park Housing Commission.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include property taxes and state-shared revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following three major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for the resources of federal grant revenues, which are restricted for use in assisting the City with community development.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund is the City's only major proprietary fund. It accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds account for vehicle and equipment purchases, as well as technology purchases.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Police and Fire Retirement System, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, and the Retirees' Health Benefit Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and postretirement health benefit payments to qualified police and fire and municipal employees.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has not elected to apply private sector standards issued after December I, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property Taxes - Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1. The taxes are due on February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls. Taxpayers not paying one-third of the tax by August 20, one-third by October 15, and the balance by February 28 are subject to penalties. Property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$711 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 15.6775 mills for the City's operating purposes, 2.3514 mills for refuse, 2.6595 mills for road construction, 1.2325 mills for Ecorse Creek debt, and 1.0088 mills for Downriver Sewage Disposal System debt. The ad valorem taxes levied are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Water and Sewer Funds financial statements as taxes receivable - current or as tax revenue.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. General Fund fund balance has been reserved in an amount equal to the cost of the inventory. The inventory includes gasoline and supplies for machinery and equipment.

Restricted Assets - The restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of water and sewer assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Water and Sewer Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City using different individual costs and estimated useful lives, depending on the different asset uses and classifications. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City has not capitalized any City-owned land.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	25 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	20-75 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-45 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	10-45 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statements of net assets. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The budget represents a complete financial plan for all activities of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. All estimated income and proposed expenditures are detailed and presented in a form prescribed by law.

The budget process begins with goals and objectives meetings in April with the City Council and administrative staff. These are public meetings. Based upon presentations by the City staff and discussion between the mayor and the City Council, goals and objectives are prioritized by the City Council for the next fiscal year.

Each April, department heads receive workpapers to prepare their individual line item budgets. Upon completion, the departmental budgets are returned to the controller in May. The finance director then analyzes these amounts. Further discussions occur with department heads and the budget is adjusted accordingly.

A proposed, balanced budget is then developed to support the direction and focus established for the community by the City Council. Specific issues are identified which are vital to continued quality services within the means available. This method of budgeting serves to improve the level of organizational accountability. City Council meetings, held in May, provide all interested citizens an open forum where they can be heard. Upon review and a subsequent public hearing, the City Council adopts the proposed budget by resolution.

The budget is scheduled for adoption at the first regular City Council meeting in June. The operating millage rate is established as part of the budget adoption resolution at that meeting.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center (activity/department), which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

- Operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."
- Capital outlay financed with debt is budgeted net of the related debt proceeds.

The budget comparison for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund, as adopted by the City Council, is included as required supplemental information. Budget comparisons for other Special Revenue Funds (except for the Compensated Absences Fund, which was not budgeted) are available at City Hall.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, there were no significant expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Pension Trust Funds and Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965 and Public Act 149 of 1999, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$525,199 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

			Weighted
			Average
Investment	I	air Value	Maturity
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	5,476,364	2.6 years
U.S. agency securities		4,676,013	3.5 years
Corporate bonds		2,788,034	5.0 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

		Rating
Rating	Fair Value	Organization
AAA	\$ 1,993,947	S&P
AA	205,864	S&P
AA-	343,695	S&P
A +	840,472	S&P
Α	662,711	S&P
A-	338,855	S&P
BBB+	45,046	S&P
BBB	81,905	S&P
BBB-	40,523	S&P
Not Rated	10,598,494	N/A

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. In addition, the City has made loan to homeowners and assessed liens for rehabilitation projects paid for with grant funds. Program income is recognized as the loans and liens are repaid. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	 Unearned		
Special assessments	\$	14,082	\$ -		
Grant and program income payments received					
prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-	324,395		
Rehabilitation liens and loans			 2,299,050		
Total	\$	14,082	\$ 2,623,445		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	В	alance						Balance		
Governmental Activities	July	1, 2005		Additions		Disposals	June 30, 2006			
Capital assets not being depreciated -										
Construction in progress	\$	_	\$	2,474,524	\$	_	\$	2,474,524		
. •	·		·		·		·	, ,		
Capital assets being depreciated: Roads and sidewalks	0	2 000 400		1 424 400				05 422 000		
		3,988,408		1,434,490		-		95,422,898		
Buildings and improvements		6,031,103		49,190		-		6,080,293		
Vehicles		4,241,159		- 04 000		4,241,159		-		
Equipment		5,169,317	_	84,998	_	121,138		5,133,177		
Subtotal	10	9,429,987		1,568,678		4,362,297		106,636,368		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Roads and sidewalks	5	4,375,708		3,446,947		-		57,822,655		
Buildings and improvements		4,659,465		81,697		-		4,741,162		
Vehicles		2,457,064		-		2,457,064		-		
Equipment		3,613,666	_	163,431		56,414		3,720,683		
Subtotal	6	5,105,903		3,692,075		2,513,478		66,284,500		
Net capital assets being depreciated	4	4,324,084		(2,123,397)		1,848,819		40,351,868		
Net other governmental capital assets	\$ 4	4,324,084	\$	351,127	\$	1,848,819	\$	42,826,392		
Internal Service Funds Assets										
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Vehicles	\$	-	\$	2,323,390	\$	203,838		2,119,552		
Machinery and equipment		-		118,290		-		118,290		
Subtotal				2,441,680		203,838		2,237,842		
Accumulated depreciation:										
Vehicles		_		226,729		_		226,729		
Machinery and equipment		_		12,776		_		12,776		
racimery and equipment			_	12,770				12,770		
Subtotal		-		239,505				239,505		
Net Internal Service Funds capital assets	\$		\$	2,202,175	\$	203,838	\$	1,998,337		
Governmental capital assets not being depreciated	\$	-	\$	2,474,524	\$	-	\$	2,474,524		
Net governmental capital assets being										
depreciated	4	4,324,084	_	78,778	_	2,052,657	_	42,350,205		
Net governmental activity capital assets	\$ 4	4,324,084	\$	2,553,302	\$	2,052,657	\$	44,824,729		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2006
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 16,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,540
Capital assets being depreciated: Water and sewer distribution systems	41,429,612	1,100,198	_	42,529,810
Buildings and building improvements	1,673,822	9,645	-	1,683,467
Vehicles	563,996	-	563,996	-
Machinery and equipment	2,492,349	36,099		2,528,448
Subtotal	46,159,779	1,145,942	563,996	46,741,725
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	12,829,513	906,086	-	13,735,599
Buildings and building improvements	1,340,044	39,642	-	1,379,686
Vehicles	245,864	-	245,864	-
Machinery and equipment	988,331	57,272		1,045,603
Subtotal	15,403,752	1,003,000	245,864	16,160,888
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,756,027	142,942	318,132	30,580,837
Net capital assets	\$ 30,772,567	\$ 142,942	\$ 318,132	\$ 30,597,377

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 29,935
Public safety	52,260
Public works	3,489,828
Recreation and culture	 120,052
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,692,075
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$ 1,003,000

A considerable amount of the current year capital asset activity occurred due to the transfer of assets from other governmental and business type activities to the new internal service funds.

Component Units - Capital assets of the component units consist of a parcel of land purchased by the Downtown Development Authority in 2005. The City created two new Internal Service Funds during the year, a Motor Pool Fund and an Information Technology Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Payable Fund						
Due to/from Other Funds							
General Fund	Community Development Block Grant						
	Fund	\$ 64,839					
	Water and Sewer Fund	20,302					
	Nonmajor governmental funds	41,227					
	Internal Service Funds	13,980					
	Total General Fund	140,348					
Nonmajor governmental funds:							
Special Revenue Funds:							
Major Streets Fund	Community Development Block Grant						
	Fund	20,722					
Local Streets Fund	Community Development Block Grant						
	Fund	6,769					
Compensated Absences Fund	General Fund	9,542					
Street Improvement Fund	General Fund	77,114					
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	3,543					
Sanitation Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	11,622					
Debt Service Funds - Water Bond							
Debt Fund	General Fund	30,128					
	Total nonmajor funds	159,440					
Water and Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant						
	Fund	18,256					
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	2,643					
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	72,467					
Internal Service Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	106,058					
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	181,168					
	Total	\$ 499,212					

Interfund transfers include the transfer of \$374,555 of Act 51 funding from Major Streets Fund to Local Streets Fund. Interfund transfers also include the transfer of \$117,100 from the General Fund to the newly created Sanitation Fund for accumulated tax revenue. The General Debt Fund transferred \$107,934 to the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 7 - Leases

Capital Leases - The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the purchase of heating and air conditioning units and various other City renovations. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (see Note 8). Construction of the assets under capital lease were in progress as of June 30, 2006 and totaled \$2,474,524. The entire project is expected to total \$3,580,000 when completed in fiscal year 2007. The future minimum lease obligations for the years ending June 30, 2007 through June 30 2021 and the net present value are as follows:

Years Ending		
June 30	<u>-</u>	 Amount
2007		\$ 321,989
2008		321,989
2009		321,989
2010		321,989
2012		321,989
2013-2021		 3,219,890
	Total minimum payments	4,829,835
	Less amount representing interest	 (1,249,835)
	Present value at June 30, 2006	\$ 3,580,000

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Capital lease obligations for the Honeywell agreement are recorded as amounts spent as of June 30, 2006 (see Note 7). County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	Additions			Reductions	eductions Ending Balance			Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities Other governmental obligations: Capital lease - Honeywell agreement: Amount of issue - \$2,474,524												
Maturing though 2021 Employee compensated absences Lawsuit settlement Contingent liability - Personal property	4.00%	\$178,789- \$309,686	\$	1,706,989 120,000	\$	2,474,524 147,963 -	\$	- (40,000)		2,474,524 1,854,952 80,000	\$	178,789 435,356 40,000
tax refunds				690,000	_		_	(690,000)	_		_	
Subtotal - Other governmental obligations				2,516,989		2,622,487		(730,000)		4,409,476		654,145
Internal Service Fund - Installment purchase obligations: Amount of issue - \$1,889,373	4.00% -	\$1,687-										
Maturing though various dates	7.58%	\$48,038	_	669,150	_		_	(174,699)	_	494,451	_	180,282
Total governmental activities			\$	3,186,139	\$	2,622,487	\$	(904,699)	\$	4,903,927	\$	834,427
Business-type Activities - General obligation bonds: Ecorse Creek Pollution Bond - Phase III:												
Amount of issue - \$10,250,000 Maturing through 2012	5.00%	\$750,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,500,000	\$	-
Ecorse Creek #1 Phase III: Amount of issue - \$8,295,000 Maturing through 2010	5.30% - 6.0%	\$485,000- \$750,000		3,755,000		-		(520,000)		3,235,000		515,000
Downriver Sewage Disposal Bonds: Amount of issue - \$12,344,844 Maturing through various dates	2.00% - 2.50%	\$62- \$515,000		8,527,360		547,400	_	(569,961)		8,504,799		571,148
Total general obligation bonds				13,782,360		547,400		(1,089,961)		13,239,799		1,086,148
Other long-term obligations: Basement flooding lawsuit settlement				150.000		-		_		150.000		-
Employee compensated absences			_	139,530	_	11,186	_		_	150,716	_	31,247
Total other long-term obligations			_	289,530	_	11,186	_			300,716		31,247
Total business-type activities			\$	14,071,890	\$	558,586	\$	(1,089,961)	\$	13,540,515	\$	1,117,395
Component Units - Other long-term obligations - Lawsuit settlement			\$	180,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	120,000	\$	60,000
Eurosaic Socialiforic			÷		÷		É		÷		÷	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above debt obligations are as follows (excludes compensated absence and basement flooding liabilities):

	Go	vern	mental Activ	ities		Business-type Activities						Business-type Activities						Component Units					
	 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal	lr	nterest		Total						
2007	\$ 399,072	\$	162,647	\$	561,719	\$	1,086,147	\$	467,535	\$	1,553,682	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000						
2008	391,555		148,499		540,054		1,091,248		423,201		1,514,449		60,000		-		60,000						
2009	341,933		134,879		476,812		1,350,181		370,766		1,720,947		-		-		-						
2010	201,113		120,876		321,989		1,356,382		310,502		1,666,884		-		-		-						
2011	209,158		112,831		321,989		1,358,478		250,429		1,608,907		-		-		-						
2012-2016	1,178,181		431,764		1,609,945		4,823,159		581,770		5,404,929		-		-		-						
2017-2021	1,433,439		176,507		1,609,946		2,013,783		109,669		2,123,452		-		-		-						
2022-2026	 -		-			_	160,421		7,438		167,859		-		-		-						
Total	\$ 4,154,451	\$	1,288,003	\$	5,442,454	\$	13,239,799	\$	2,521,310	\$	15,761,109	\$	120,000	\$	_	\$	120,000						

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets in the business-type activities consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of Enterprise Fund assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Enterprise Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt and operating reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds. The restricted assets at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Ecorse Creek replacement reserve	\$ 1,000,000
Enterprise Fund debt service	609,279
Water and sewer capital improvement	691,476
Engineering and sewer improvement reserve	 359,756
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,660,511
Wayne County sewage disposal system:	
Assets held at the County for future debt payments	1,717,759
Sewer operation reserve	 335,174
Total restricted assets	\$ 4,713,444

Current liabilities to be paid from restricted assets of \$1,086,147 at June 30, 2006 consist of the current portion of the Ecorse Creek pollution bonds and the Downriver Sewage Disposal System (Series A&B and State Revolving Fund) bonds, which are to be paid from debt levy revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

Plan Descriptions - The Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System are single-employer defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. These plans cover all full-time police and fire employees and general employees of the City. The systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2005, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	Police and	Municipal
	Fire	Employees ¹
	Retirement	Retirement
_	System	System
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	145	157
Current employees:		
Fully vested	34	36
Nonvested	50	34
Total current employees	84	70

The plans do not issue a separate financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the systems for these employees was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the police, fire, and general employees' competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 8.18 percent of qualifying wages for police and fire employees and 8.41 percent of qualifying wages for general employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plans are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs - For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's annual pension cost was as follows:

				Municipal	
	Pol	lice and Fire	E	imployees'	
	R	letirement	Retirement		
		System		System	
Annual pension cost	\$	1,315,588	\$	1,067,548	
Actual and required contribution		1,315,588		1,067,548	

The annual required contributions were determined as part of an experience study conducted during the year ended June 30, 2006, using the entry age cost method for both the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. Significant actuarial assumptions for both systems include: (i) an 8 percent to 8.25 percent investment rate of return, (ii) projected salary increases of 4.2 percent to 7.8 percent per year, and (iii) 4.0 percent per year cost of living adjustments. Both plans assume that benefits will not increase after retirement, with the exception of police members retiring after January 1, 1996. These employees will receive an increase of \$300 in annual benefits each year after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years. The unfunded actuarial liability for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window is being amortized on a closed basis over a 20-year amortization period.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

Reserves - As of June 30, 2006, the plans' legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

		Municipal		
	Police and Fire	Employees'		
	Retirement	Retirement		
	System	System		
Reserve for employees' contribution Reserve for retired benefit payments	\$ 4,983,954 24,686,837	\$ 4,410,731 11,442,540		

Three-year Trend Information

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2004		2005		2006			
General Employees' Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	905,000	\$	936,000	\$	1,068,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Police and Fire Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	834,000	\$	928,000	\$	1,316,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City established a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan was approved by City Council during the year ended June 30, 2005 and covers all full-time employees (with the exception of elected officials and commission or board members) hired on or after December 1, 2004.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Under the defined contribution plan, the City is required to contribute 7 percent of each participant's annual earnings. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$40,212 during the current year.

Employees are permitted, but not required, to make contributions up the maximum allowed by law. For the year ended June 30, 2006, employee contributions were \$6,350.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides health care benefits to all employees covered by the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 302 retirees are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their spouses in its insured health care plan, with no contribution required by the participants. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for postemployment health care benefits are recognized in the General Fund, Water Fund, Major and Local Streets Funds, and Community Development Block Grant Fund as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this totaled \$1,821,654.

The City has established a Retirees Health Care Trust Fund that currently has \$2,679,303 of net assets.

In addition, the City has established a Retirement Health Savings Plan. Under the plan, the City contributes 2 percent of covered payroll for employees hired after December I, 2004. Employees may also contribute to the plan.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 14 - Construction Code Fees

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2005	\$ (383,817)
Building permit revenue	462,269
Related direct expenditures	 (586,808)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2006	\$ (508,356)

Note 15 - Contingent Liability

The City is involved in certain legal matters that have not progressed to a point where any ultimate liability can be determined. As such, no liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

Note 16 - Commitment

The City had been named as a defendant in a lawsuit alleging violations of the Clean Water Act occurring in the Downriver sewage treatment system. Several other communities, including Wayne County, were also named as defendants. Under terms of the consent decree, the communities are required to undertake construction projects to expand the capacity of the system and eliminate any violations of the Clean Water Act. The estimated total cost of the project is approximately \$300,000,000, with the City's share estimated to be approximately \$14,000,000. To date, the City has issued bonds of approximately \$12,500,000 to finance construction. The remaining liability to the City is estimated to be approximately \$1,500,000. The bonds are being paid through a court-ordered judgment levy.

Capital improvement and project completion bonds in the amount of \$437,575 and \$992,079, respectively, were approved for issuance by the City Council. The County expects to issue these bonds during the next fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 16 - Commitment (Continued)

The City entered into a capital lease agreement during the year in the amount of \$3,580,000 for the purchase of heating and air conditioning units and various other City renovations. Costs of \$2,474,524 were incurred for the construction of this project during the fiscal year. At year end, remaining construction costs for the project totaled \$1,105,476.

	Required	Supplemental	Information
--	----------	--------------	-------------

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	(Un Vari	avorable favorable) iance with nded Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	2,449,315	\$	2,449,315	\$	2,449,315	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) Property taxes: Real and personal property taxes		11,461,047		11,282,342		11,264,167		(18,175)
Payments in lieu of taxes		32,000	_	19,853	_	19,853		
Total property taxes		11,493,047		11,302,195		11,284,020		(18,175)
Federal sources		13,200		18,037		14,646		(3,391)
State sources: Revenue-sharing State grants Liquor license fees		5,430,000 118,000 22,000		5,321,164 117,162 23,616		5,322,382 117,492 23,616		1,218 330 -
Total state sources		5,570,000		5,461,942		5,463,490		1,548
Licenses and permits: Building, electrical, heating, and plumbing permits Recreation programs Cable television franchise fee Rental and inspection	_	705,714 604,800 325,000 19,000		656,742 631,672 364,785 82,085	_	658,027 634,049 364,692 82,085		1,285 2,377 (93)
Total licenses and permits		1,654,514		1,735,284		1,738,853		3,569
Fines and forfeitures		1,303,000		1,432,475		1,468,791		36,316
Interest and rentals		212,500		266,010		400,148		134,138
Transfer from other funds		_		107,585		107,934		349
Other		602,023	_	683,530		687,400		3,870
Total resources (inflows)		23,297,599		23,456,373		23,614,597		158,224
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - General government:								
General government		1,365,795		1,571,797		1,516,316		55,481
Mayor and Council		79,262		82,661		81,726		935
City Clerk		230,537		230,495		223,882		6,613
Election Commission		54,455		53,682		52,246		1, 4 36
City Assessor		122,165		132,961		132,390		571
City Attorney		128,500		143,900		145,801		(1,901)
City Controller		357,239		369,895		370,244		(349)
Treasury department		271,248		301,750		297,789		3,961
Municipal building		866,720	_	946,684	_	937,069		9,615
Total general government		3,475,921		3,833,825		3,757,463		76,362

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

								Favorable
							(U	nfavorable)
		Original		Amended			`	riance with
		•				Actual		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Ame	ended Budget
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) (Continued)								
Public safety:								
Police	\$	7,215,937	\$	7,755,151	\$	7,458,793	\$	296,358
Fire		3,995,263		4,622,228		4,450,420		171,808
Civil defense		47,370		32,449		31,349		1,100
Building department		540,219		586,512		587,422		(910)
District Court		1,490,000		1,410,690		1,410,689		ì
Total public safety		13,288,789		14,407,030		13,938,673		468,357
Public works:								
		568,584		594,864		589,477		5,387
Department of Public Works Planning Commission		7,500		6,740		6,523		217
<u> </u>		7,300		2,590		2,590		217
Motor pool		-		2,390		2,390		
Sidewalks		535,000		485,000		482,455		ا 2,545
Street lighting		333,000	_	463,000		402,433		2,343
Total public works		1,111,084		1,089,425		1,081,275		8,150
Community and economic development		20,621		35,086		34,598		488
Recreation and culture:								
Kennedy Memorial Building		-		32		32		-
Historical museum		21,000		21,000		21,000		-
Parks		591,711		576, 4 31		568,635		7,796
Recreation and culture		592,928		580,081		558,845		21,236
Library		318,478		319,002		268,087		50,915
Social services		200,000		170,000		132,949		37,051
Community center	_	974,198	_	914,547		876,927		37,620
Total recreation and culture		2,698,315		2,581,093		2,426,475		154,618
Transfer to other funds		168,548		168,548	_	117,100		51,448
Total charges to appropriations								
(outflows)		20,763,278	_	22,115,007	_	21,355,584		759,423
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,534,321	\$	1,341,366	\$	2,259,013	\$	917,647

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Amended		(U Va	Favorable Infavorable) Iriance with Amended
	Orig	inal Budget	Budget	 Actual	-	Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) - Federal sources		934,952	2,071,282	1,008,690		(1,062,592)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Health and welfare		934,952	 2,071,282	 1,008,690		1,062,592
Fund Balance - End of year	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$	

Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2006

Note - Reconciliation of Budgeted Amounts to Basic Financial Statements

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances):

	General Fund						
				Charges to			
		Resources	Apppropriations (Outflows)				
		(Inflows)					
Amounts per operating statement	\$	21,057,348	\$	23,713,008			
Beginning fund balance		2,449,315		-			
Transfers to/from other funds		107,585		117,100			
Capital outlay expenditures budgeted -							
Net of related debt proceeds				(2,474,524)			
Amounts per budget statement	\$	23,614,248	\$	21,355,584			

Required Supplementary Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial	۸ -	tuarial Value		Actuarial		nfunded AAL	Funded Ratio			UAAL as a
,	AC			Accrued	U			_		
Valuation		of Assets	LI	ability (AAL)		(UAAL)	(Percent)	Co	vered Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a÷b)		(c)	Covered Payroll
06/30/00	\$	20,997,000	\$	29,888,000	\$	8,891,000	70	\$	4,642,000	192
06/30/01		21,783,000		30,193,000		8,410,000	72		4,837,000	174
06/30/02		21,612,000		30,844,000		9,232,000	70		4,936,000	187
06/30/03		21,182,000		30,852,000		9,670,000	69		4,926,000	196
06/30/04		21,194,000		36,581,000		15,387,000	58		3,901,000	394
06/30/05*		16,342,000		35,581,000		19,239,000	46		3,230,000	596

Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual		
June 30	Contribution	Contribution		
2001	\$ 892,000	892,000		
2002	841,000	841,000		
2003	833,000	833,000		
2004	905,000	905,000		
2005	936,000	936,000		
2006	1,067,548 *	1,067,548		

^{*} During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2006 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes have not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2005. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Amortization period (perpetual)*	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25
Projected salary increases**	4.0%
**Includes inflation at	4.0%
Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit	0% to 3.8%

 ²⁰⁻year amortization period on a closed basis for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window

Required Supplementary Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Police and Fire Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation	A	ctuarial Value of Assets	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	U	nfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (Percent)	Co	vered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a÷b)		(c)	Covered Payroll
06/30/00 06/30/01	\$	45,090,000 46,725,000	\$	42,431,000 44,235,000	\$	(2,659,000) (2,490,000)	106 106	\$	5,231,000 5,366,000	- -
06/30/02 06/30/03		46,939,000 46,303,000		46,333,000 47,487,000		(606,000) 1.184.000	101 98		5,611,000 5,588,000	- 21
06/30/04 06/30/05 *		43,611,000 35,339,000		54,615,000 53,553,000		11,004,000 18,214,000	80 66		4,347,000 4,293,082	253 424.3

Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Police and Fire Retirement System

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual		
June 30	Contribution	Contribution		
2001	\$ 551,000	551,000		
2002	631,000	631,000		
2003	683,000	683,000		
2004	834,000	834,000		
2005	928,000	928,000		
2006	1,315,588 *	1,315,588		

^{*} During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2006 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes have not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2005. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Amortization period (perpetual)*	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases**	4.0%
**Includes inflation at	4.0%
Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit	0% to 3.8%

^{* 20-}year amortization period on a closed basis for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window

Other Supplemental Information

	Special Revenue Funds												
		Major Streets		Local Streets		Street Improvement		Compensated Absences		Sanitation Fund		Cable Fund	
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	688,236	\$	542,246	\$	536,410	\$	4,880	\$	16,386	\$	275,624	
Receivables:													
Taxes		-		-		103,569		-		141,512		-	
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		294,563		98,643		-		-		-		-	
Due from component units		9,358		-		6,296		-		5,202		-	
Due from other funds		20,722	_	6,769		77,114		9,542	_	11,622	_		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,012,879	<u>\$</u>	647,658	\$	723,389	\$	14,422	\$	174,722	\$	275,624	
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	135,625	\$	9,652	\$	78,693	\$	9,542	\$	174,570	\$	1,344	
Accrued and other liabilities		8,093		12,486		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		40,519		72,409		-		-		-		766	
Deferred revenue	_		-	-	_	-					_		
Total liabilities		184,237		94,547		78,693		9,542		174,570		2,110	
Fund Balance - Undesignated	_	828,642	_	553,111		644,696		4,880	_	152		273,514	
Total liabilities and													
fund balances	\$	1,012,879	\$	647,658	\$	723,389	\$	14,422	\$	174,722	\$	275,624	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

ī	Debt Ser	vice F	unds						
						To	tal Nonmajor		
		W	ater Bonds	Сарі	tal Projects	Governmental			
Gener	ral Debt		Debt		Fund		Funds		
\$	-	\$	432,511	\$	55,581	\$	2,551,874		
	-		-		_		245,081		
	-		-		14,082		14,082		
	-		2,267		-		2,267		
	-		-		-		393,206		
	-		-		-		20,856		
	-		30,128		3,543		159,440		
\$		\$	464,906	\$	73,206	\$	3,386,806		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	409,426		
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	20,579		
	_		_		_		113,694		
	-				14,082		14,082		
	-		-		14,082		557,781		
			464,906		59,124		2,829,025		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	464,906	\$	73,206	\$	3,386,806		

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Major Streets	Local Streets	Street Improvement	Compensated Absences	Sanitation Fund	Cable Fund			
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,860,318	\$ -	\$ 1,791,436	\$ -			
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	-			
State sources	1,783,939	597,399	-	-	-	-			
Cable franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-	324,774			
Interest and rentals	31,618	17,367	25,935	150	1,882	-			
Other	36,773	5,984				21			
Total revenue	1,852,330	620,750	1,886,253	150	1,793,318	324,795			
Expenditures - Current -									
Public works	1,199,058	1,093,806	1,654,697		1,910,266	51,281			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	653,272	(473,056)	231,556	150	(116,948)	273,514			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-	374,555	-	-	117,100	-			
Transfers out	(374,555)								
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(374,555)	374,555			117,100				
Net Change in Fund Balance	278,717	(98,501)	231,556	150	152	273,514			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	549,925	651,612	413,140	4,730					
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 828,642	\$ 553,111	\$ 644,696	\$ 4,880	\$ 152	\$ 273,514			

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Funds	

						To	tal Nonmajor
		W	ater Bonds	Capi	tal Projects	G	overnmental
Ge	eneral Debt		Debt		Fund		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,651,754
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		2,381,338
	-		-		-		324,774
	2,378		11,880		1,168		92,378
					16,428		59,206
	2,378		11,880		17,596		6,509,450
						_	5,909,108
	2,378		11,880		17,596		600,342
	_		_		_		491,655
	(107,934)	-	-				(482,489)
	(107,934)						9,166
	(105,556)		11,880		17,596		609,508
	105,556		453,026		41,528		2,219,517
\$	_	\$	464,906	\$	59,124	\$	2,829,025

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2006

	Motor Pool		
	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 120,279	\$ 78,814	\$ 199,093
Due from other funds	177,057	4,111	181,168
Total current assets	297,336	82,925	380,261
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,967,013	31,324	1,998,337
Total assets	2,264,349	114,249	2,378,598
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	36,397	41,789	78,186
Accrued and other liabilities	5,175	1,342	6,517
Due to other funds	4,152	9,828	13,980
Current portion of long-term debt	180,282		180,282
Total current liabilities	226,006	52,959	278,965
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt -			
Net of current portion	314,169		314,169
Total liabilities	540,175	52,959	593,134
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	1,472,562	31,324	1,503,886
Unrestricted	251,612	29,966	281,578
Total net assets	\$ 1,724,174	\$ 61,290	<u>\$ 1,785,464</u>

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Motor Pool			ormation chnology		T . I
		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating Revenue						
Charges for services	\$	1,469,614	\$	205,133	\$	1,674,747
Other		1,422		181		1,603
Total operating revenue		1,471,036		205,314		1,676,350
Operating Expenses						
Operation and maintenance		411,979		87,344		499,323
General and administrative		383,255		83,716		466,971
Depreciation		234,025		5,480		239,505
Total operating expenses		1,029,259		176,540		1,205,799
Operating Income		441,777		28,774		470,55 I
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)						
Investment income		1,000		500		1,500
Loss on sale of assets		(153,234)		-		(153,234)
Interest expense		(26,597)		-	_	(26,597)
Total nonoperating income						
(expense)		(178,831)		500		(178,331)
Income - Before capital contributions		262,946		29,274		292,220
Capital Contributions - Donated assets		1,461,228		32,016		1,493,244
Change in Net Assets		1,724,174		61,290		1,785,464
Net Assets - Beginning of year						
Net Assets - End of year	\$	1,724,174	\$	61,290	\$	1,785,464

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2006

	Motor Pool Fund			formation echnology Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from other funds	\$	1,471,036	\$	205,314	\$	1,676,350
Payments to suppliers	*	(375,582)	Ψ	(45,555)	Ψ	(421,137)
Payments to employees		(378,080)		(82,374)		(460,454)
Other payments				9,828		9,828
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		717,374		87,213		804,587
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Proceeds from sale of assets		50,604		=		50,604
Payments to other funds		(172,905)		(4,111)		(177,016)
Purchase of capital assets		(274,498)		(4,788)		(279,286)
Principal paid on debt		(174,699)		-		(174,699)
Interest paid on debt		(26,597)				(26,597)
Net cash used in capital and related		(500.005)		(0.000)		(404.004)
financing activities		(598,095)		(8,899)		(606,994)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received		1.000		500		. 500
on investments		1,000		500		1,500
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		120,279		78,814		199,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2005						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2006	<u>\$</u>	120,279	\$	78,814	\$	199,093
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	441,777	\$	28,774	\$	470,551
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation		234,025		5,480		239,505
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in accounts payable		36,397		41,789		78,186
Increase in accrued and other liabilities		5,175		1,342		6,517
Increase in due to other funds				9,828		9,828
Net cash provided by operating						
activities	\$	717,374	\$	87,213	\$	804,587

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2006

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds							Agency Funds						
			Municipal											
	Police and Fire		Employees'		Retirees' Health				irrent Tax					
	Retiremen		Retirement		Benefit		Total		Collection		Payroll		Total	
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,966,0	37 \$	692,399	\$	1,475,014	\$	8,133,450	\$	10,113	\$	24,621	\$	34,734	
Investments	23,601,9	42	15,119,477		1,222,289		39,943,708		-		-		-	
Accrued interest	105,3	76	41,429			_	146,805			_		_		
Total assets	29,673,3	55	15,853,305		2,697,303		48,223,963	<u>\$</u>	10,113	\$	24,621	<u>\$</u>	34,734	
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	2,9	04	34		-		2,938		-		-		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		<u> </u>		_	18,000	_	18,000		10,113		24,621	_	34,734	
Total liabilities	2,9	04	34		18,000		20,938	<u>\$</u>	10,113	<u>\$</u>	24,621	<u>\$</u>	34,734	
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other														
employee benefits	\$ 29,670,4	51 5	15,853,271	\$	2,679,303	\$	48,203,025							

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Municipal				
	Police and Fire		Employees'		Retirees'			
	Retirement		Retirement		Health			
	System		System		Benefit			Total
Additions								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	1,315,588	\$	1,067,548	\$	-	\$	2,383,136
Plan members		431,886		360,401		-		792,287
Health benefit						437,539		437,539
Total contributions		1,747,474		1,427,949		437,539		3,612,962
Investment earnings:								
Net increase (decrease) in fair value								
of investments		428,729		921,797		(14,518)		1,336,008
Interest and dividends		1,029,593		662,842		115,866		1,808,301
Investment expenses	_	(212,257)		(127,366)		(8,414)		(348,037)
Total investment earnings		1,246,065	_	1,457,273		92,934	_	2,796,272
Total additions		2,993,539		2,885,222		530,473		6,409,234
Deductions								
Benefit payments		4,312,461		3,047,991		1,222,917		8,583,369
Refunds of contributions		44,505		133,433		-		177,938
Administrative expenses		23,777		27,647				51,424
Total deductions		4,380,743	_	3,209,071		1,222,917	_	8,812,731
Decrease in Plan Net Assets		(1,387,204)		(323,849)		(692,444)		(2,403,497)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension								
and Other Employee Benefits								
Beginning of year		31,057,655		16,177,120		3,371,747		50,606,522
End of year	<u>\$</u>	29,670,451	<u>\$</u>	15,853,271	<u>\$</u>	2,679,303	\$	48,203,025

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2006

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	I
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	2-3
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	4-5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7-8
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	9-10
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	11





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2006. The opinion of the basic financial statements has been qualified as the City has not recorded the value of land it owns in its government-wide financial statements. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. Our responsibility was to express opinions on those financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2, 2006







Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2, 2006





Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The major federal program of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 06-01.



To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, City Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 2, 2006

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/	CFDA	Pass-through Entity	Award	Federal
Program Title	Number	Project/Grant Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant:				
Program year 1998-B-98-MC26007	14.218	N/A	\$ 931,000	\$ 5,238
Program year 1998-B-98-MC26007	14.218	N/A	936,000	295
Program year 2002-B-01-MC26007	14.218	N/A	1,016,000	1,417
Program year 2003-B-02-MC26007	14.218	N/A	1,000,000	1,365
Program year 2004-B-03-MC26007	14.218	N/A	989,000	589,064
Program year 2005-B-03-MC26007	14.218	N/A	939,194	411,312
Total Community Development				
Block Grant			5,811,194	1,008,691
U.S. Department of Forestry - Passed through the State of Michigan - Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Tree Planting Grant	10.664	EAB 04-36	12,600	11,237
(E/E) Free Halleling Grant	10.001	27 (2 0 1 30	12,000	11,237
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Passed through the State of Michigan:				
EMPG	97.067	Unknown	3,409	3,409
A.L.S. upgrade	97.044	EMW-2004-FG-0865	84,033	74,123
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			87,442	77,532
U.S. Department of Justice - Passed through the State of Michigan:				
2003 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	2003-LB-BX	36,323	13,980
2004 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	2004-LB-BX	10,890	-
The Bulletproof Vest Program	16.607	2004	6,647	2,063
2		200.		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			53,860	16,043
Total federal awards				\$1,113,503

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note I - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Loans Outstanding

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2006. These loan balances are not included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

	CFDA	Amount
Cluster/Program Title	Number	Outstanding
Community Development Block Grant Rehabilitation		
Loans	14.218	\$ 251,119

Note 3 - Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

		Α	mount
	CFDA	Provided to	
Federal Program Title	Number	Subrecipients	
Community Development Block Grant:			
County Homeless Shelter	14.218	\$	3,000
Citizen Patrol Watch	14.218		9,512
First Step Program	14.218		2,000
Senior Alliance	14.218		6,402
The Information Center	14.218		1,500
Community Policing	14.218		25,262
The Guidance Center	14.218		5,000

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note 4 - Grant Section Auditor's Report

Management has reconciled the expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards to those amounts reported in the annual or final close-out reports.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2006

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major program(s):
Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes No Identification of major program(s):
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.218 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

None

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Findings
06-01	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant - 14.218
	Finding Type - Noncompliance
	Criteria - Direct funded CDBG programs are required to record the receipt of program income as revenue of the program which is used to offset current drawdown requests.
	Condition - The City received a monitoring visit from the Department of Housing and Urban Development during the current year. The monitoring visit report noted that the City did not record the receipt of program income on a timely basis to the grantor.
	Questioned Costs - None

Questioned Costs - None

Context - The City has included unused program income as deferred revenue in its financial statements. The City has traditionally tracked program income and reprogrammed it for eligible CDBG activities.

Cause and Effect - Program income is included as part of annual CDBG budgeted revenues. The City has been reporting program income received on a budget basis, rather than as an immediate offset to drawdown requests when received.

Recommendation - The City should report program income revenue as it is received and use it to reduce current expense reimbursement requests.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City provided a written response to the monitoring visit stating that it intends to report program income on a timelier basis and use it to reduce future drawdowns.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year	Finding Number	Finding	CFDA Number	Questioned Costs	Comments
2004-2005	2005-01	The City did not reconcile its general ledger cash balances to the bank statements in a timely manner.	N/A	None	The City has since instituted procedures that require the general ledger and cash balances to be reconciled on a monthly basis.
2004-2005	2005-02	The City had no documentation available to support the performance of job site interviews to verify the certified payroll list in accordance with Davis Bacon compliance requirements.	14.218	Unknown	Subsequent to the completion of the fiscal year 2005 audit, the City located the documentation needed to satisfy the Davis Bacon requirements. The City has since improved the filing procedures to ensure that Davis Bacon documents are readily available.





November 2, 2006

To the Honorable Mayor Steve Brown and Members of the City Council City of Lincoln Park 1355 Southfield Road Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

We recently completed the audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2006. In addition to the audit report, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your review and consideration.

Financial Challenges

The City's General Fund fund balance decreased during the year by approximately \$190,000. The City's budget had projected a \$1,100,000 use of fund balance. The City was able to avoid such a large use of fund balance by decreasing payroll expenses by approximately \$3,000,000 over the past two years and also by paying for approximately \$800,000 of retiree health care costs out of the Retiree Health Care Fund. In the past, the City had paid the current cost for retirees from the General Fund and used the Retiree Health Care Fund as a vehicle to accumulate funds for pre-funding of retiree health care. No funds have been spent out of this fund in the past.

The health care costs, along with other factors, will continue to challenge the level of fund balance maintained by the City. The City's unreserved General Fund fund balance is currently at 9 percent of one year's worth of expenditures. This is below the 10-20 percent range that we recommend. The City has taken steps to control expenditures. The largest initiative was the early retirement incentive program. Prior to the early retirement incentive, payroll for the City had been increasing. In fact, the level of total payroll had increased by almost \$700,000 in just three years. After the retirement window, payroll has decreased by approximately \$3,000,000 annually.

We encourage the City to continue to look for ways to further reduce expenditures, such as through service sharing. We also recommend updating the five-year financial projection that was done several years ago in order to forecast the level of fund balance. We would be happy to assist if needed.

Following is a discussion related to some of the challenges the City will continue to face.



Health Care Costs

The City's health care costs are projected to increase as a result of the early retirement incentive program and the fact that health care costs continue to rise at double digit rates. The City's total cost for health care during the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$3,044,571. This includes both current employee and retiree health care.

As mentioned last year, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The promise to provide health care to retirees is very similar to the promise to provide an annual pension check. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care. The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The statement will also require the City to have an actuarial valuation to define the liability and the liability will need to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, the City's funding status, or the progress it has made in accumulating assets to pay for this liability, would also be disclosed. Lastly, the actuary will provide the City with an annual contribution amount that the actuary deems necessary to fund the liability over a 30-year period. The City may choose not to, or may not be able to, make this payment. If that is the case, the unfunded status will be disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2008.

Currently, the City has approximately \$2,700,000 set aside in the Retiree Health Care Trust Funds. As noted above, the City used some of the fund balance in this fund during the year. As a result, the fund balance decreased from \$3.3 million to \$2.7 million. We understand that the City has taken steps to control costs by implementing a new retirement health savings plan for employees hired after December 1, 2004.

Pension System Funding

The City's required contribution for the retirement systems has increased significantly over the last year. The contribution increased from \$1,860,000 to \$2,400,000 from 2005 to 2006. This was after the City commissioned the actuary to perform an experience study to address certain assumptions. For the upcoming year, the City's contribution is expected to be \$3,304,463.

State-shared Revenue

This year's budget discussion offered hope of an increase in revenue sharing from the last several years. Revenue sharing was identified as a priority by the legislature during its initial budget discussions in the winter and several proposals existed which included a blanket increase in revenue sharing of several percent and one which tied the increase in revenue sharing to local governments who demonstrated that they had engaged in service sharing, service consolidation, etc. In the end, the summer budget comprises that occurred in July saw no increases in revenue-sharing levels from previous years.

With the appropriation reductions to revenue sharing since 2001 (including approximately \$600 million in fiscal year 2006/2007 over amounts calculated by the statutory formula), a number of communities are no longer receiving any statutory revenue sharing. To accomplish the appropriation reductions mandated in the State's budget, the State is required to reduce the statutory portion of a local unit's revenue sharing, (remember that the constitutional portion cannot be adjusted). Many communities no longer have any statutory revenue sharing remaining as a result. For those communities, because sales tax collections have increased, their revenue sharing is actually increasing because they are now only receiving constitutional revenue sharing.

The statutory formula sunsets in 2007, so these remaining statutory revenue-sharing dollars will receive considerable attention next year. Next year, the State will also need to begin dealing with counties again as it relates to statutory revenue sharing. In fiscal year 2004/2005, the State eliminated statutory revenue sharing received by counties (which was approximately \$182 million in fiscal year 2003/2004) and, in return, allowed the counties to advance the levy of their operating millage to July from December. The additional monies from the earlier levy were utilized to create a reserve fund by the counties to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. The expectation is that when the reserve funds at individual counties become depleted, the counties will re-enter the State's statutory revenue-sharing formula. It is very possible that the return of county statutory revenue sharing could be at the expense of city, village, and township statutory revenue sharing.

Considering the unknown impact of the State's budget crisis, the anticipated sunset of the statutory formula, and the elimination of the single business tax (see "update on business tax reform") on state-shared revenue, we encourage you to develop a contingency plan to deal with possible additional reductions to this revenue item.

State-shared revenue is an important revenue source for the City's General Fund, comprising approximately 25 percent of total revenue. The table below details state-shared revenue for the City over the past few years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2001.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Decrease from 2001
2001	\$ 3,975,760	\$ 2,596,206	\$ 6,571,966	\$ -
2002	3,704,828	2,622,652	6,327,480	244,486
2003	3,380,049	2,667,053	6,047,102	524,864
2004	2,796,766	2,638,084	5,434,850	1,137,116
2005	2,674,570	2,701,040	5,375,610	1,196,356
2006	2,568,771	2,747,026	5,315,797	1,256,169
2007*	2,492,767	2,823,030	5,315,797	1,256,169

Property Taxes

As you may recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is as follows:

2006	3.3%	2001	3.2%
2005	2.3%	2000	1.9%
2004	2.3%	1999	1.6%
2003	1.5%	1998	2.7%
2002	3.2%	1997	2.8%

As indicated above, growth in existing property is significantly limited due to Proposal A to an average of 2.48 percent annually over the past 10 years. This factor should be considered when the City is involved in long-term financial planning as property taxes account for just under 50 percent of total General Fund revenue.

The Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the City. In general terms, if growth in the City's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the City to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the City's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the City to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back." However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A, the City is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation. As a result, despite general operating charter mills of 20, currently the Headlee limited mills are 15.6775 (a reduction of over 21 percent).

Task Force Report Issued on Local Government Finance

In 2005, the governor commissioned a task force to further study Michigan's municipal finance model. The commission has completed their work and has released their report in May 2006. Findings of the report include:

- Revenue for local governments is flat or declining due to reductions in state revenue sharing and the interaction of the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A. Mature urban centers have been impacted the hardest.
- While revenues have been restricted, many expenditures are increasing beyond the control of local government. The expenditures include, but are not limited to, health care, pension liabilities, and public safety costs.
- The current finance system, based on obsolete revenue foundations, is not resilient or flexible enough to withstand out-migration of taxpayers, whether due to economic downturn or availability of developable land.

- Legacy costs of postemployment benefits to retired workers threaten to overtake the majority of available new revenue for local units.
- Deferring maintenance on critical infrastructure such as roads, sewers, water mains, and buildings to meet ongoing increases in operating expenditures has left many local governments with crumbling infrastructure and growing future cost liabilities.

The full report can be accessed at: www.migfoa.org.

Transportation Matters

Cities and villages can exercise more flexibility when transferring major streets funds to local streets funds thanks to Senate Bill 1182, sponsored by Sen. Jud Gilbert (R-Algonac) and signed into law by Governor Granholm. This legislation is an important victory and a strong step toward improving quality of life for local communities and citizens statewide.

Public Act 338 of 2006, which gives cities and villages more control over how they spend local transportation funding, allows:

- Transferring up to 50 percent of major streets funds to local streets funds with no local match
- Transferring 100 percent of funds if the community has an approved asset management program

It also establishes a pilot program for communities to combine local streets funds and major streets funds.

The MML will be assisting MDOT in setting up the pilot program - a new flexibility tool that may significantly help local communities manage their transportation systems. The MML would also like to recognize Rep. Pam Byrnes (D-Chelsea) for getting this discussion off the ground with the introduction and passage of her House bill.

Water Loss

The City once again incurred a high rate of water loss. This year, the water loss was 26 percent of water purchased. The City has begun to actively search out reasons for these losses by performing a net water loss evaluation and a capital improvement study. These steps appear to have identified some of the reasons for the water loss. The City should carefully evaluate the results of these studies and the impact the water loss has had on the City. During the year, the City purchased approximately 203,000 units of water yet they billed only 149,000 units to residents. The purchase of the additional 54,000 units equated to added expenses of \$700,000.

Other Accounting Matters

During the audit, various accounting issues surfaced. They are as follows:

Account Reconciliations

Sick and Vacation Pay Accumulation - During our audit testing, we noted that the police and fire departments of the City are tracking their own accumulated compensation balances (vacation and sick). They are not tracked on a consolidated spreadsheet or other centralized basis for all employees. The City may want to utilize the current software's ability to track these balances through the payroll module. This would allow the City to accumulate all employees' vacation and sick time in one location and allow the City to designate one individual to verify that all required procedures are being followed.

In addition, we wanted to bring to your attention that the fund used to accumulate monies for the eventual payout of sick and vacation pay has only \$5,000 in it. The City's total compensated absences are in excess of \$2,000,000. While it is unlikely that anyone with a large balance would leave in the near future due to the fact that the early retirement incentive program has recently ended, the City will eventually need to build this balance back up to an acceptable level.

Fixed Asset Reconciliations - The City does not have a formal and central system for tracking fixed assets for the governmental funds. This makes it very difficult at the end of the year to update the fixed asset listing for current year additions and deletions. Also, the detailed listing of these assets should be reconciled to the general ledger in order to ensure accurate accounting records for all capital assets of the City.

Depreciation for all funds had not been calculated and recorded by the City as of June 30, 2006. The schedules had to be updated by Plante & Moran, PLLC during the audit. The City should keep these schedules updated and post these entries to the appropriate funds to ensure accuracy in the accounting records.

Bank Reconciliations - While auditing cash, we noted that the bank reconciliations were prepared. However, they were not signed off on and dated by the preparer or the reviewer. This should be done monthly to ensure that the cash accounts are being reconciled timely and that they are being reviewed by a person independent of the cash collecting process. This helps to ensure accurate accounting records as well as to ensure the safeguarding of assets.

Forfeited Property - The City records the amount collected related to confiscated and unclaimed property as a liability to be used for future police expenditures. The City did not record federal and/or state revenue and expenditure activity throughout the year, but rather used a balance sheet liability account to record cash inflows and outflows. As a result, both revenues and expenditures for the General Fund were understated in the general ledger. The City should record revenues and expenditures for these activities rather than adjusting the net liability. There were also many other small liability accounts in the General Fund in which the accounting was being handled in the same manner. These should also be addressed.

Single Audit

While reviewing the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program during our federal awards testing in the current year, we noted a few items that we wish to bring to the City's attention:

Suspension and Debarment Test - As required, the CDBG management ensures that contractors that are hired for projects are not suspended or debarred from performing work for the federal government. They do this by reviewing an official website to ensure that these companies are not on a suspended and debarred list. Currently, the City is not keeping evidence that they have reviewed this website. We recommend that the City keep documentation of this review in order to comply with the provisions of the grant agreement.

Unspent Funding Levels - Over the last several years, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has expressed increased concern over the level of unspent funds by entitlement communities, and have threatened to take away funding from communities that are not spending their awards in a timely fashion. HUD tracks the use of CDBG funds through a community's "drawdown ratio." The drawdown ratio is defined as the total amount of federal awards available to be spent, divided by the most recent award amount. Based on our discussions with HUD, the key drawdown rate is 1.5 (a drawdown ratio in excess of 1.5 could generate additional scrutiny from HUD). Based on the City's consolidated annual performance and evaluation report for the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's drawdown ratio was approximately 1.65. We encourage the City to continue to monitor this ratio and to use funds as necessary.

Fixed Assets - The City does not maintain a separate listing of assets purchased with CDBG monies. This is required by the grant agreement so that when assets purchased with federal monies are sold, the proceeds from the sale are reverted back to the CDBG Fund or the federal government. The amount spent on fixed assets was immaterial to the federal awards audit in the current year. However, there have been some large purchases in the past, such as a fire engine. As such, the City should compile a listing to document compliance with CDBG program requirements.

Downtown Development Authority

During the year, the City's staff collects property tax revenue and performs other accounting activities for the Downtown Development Authority (DDA). Currently, the City does not charge an administrative fee to the DDA for the services it is providing. The City should calculate the cost of these services and consider billing the DDA for these expenses. This could help to more fairly share the administrative costs, (such as treasurer's office, assessing office, and finance office) of the City.

Pension System Accounting

The City did not fully record the unrealized gain and loss activity and reserve activity of the Municipal Employees' Retirement and Police and Fire Retirement Systems throughout the year. A number of audit adjustments were necessary to reconcile the pension funds to the trust statement balances. The City should fully record the activity of the pension funds on a monthly basis to ensure up-to-date information is available and to identify errors or unusual items on a timely basis.

During the audit of the pension system's employee reserve balances, we were not able to reconcile to the detailed records maintained by the City. The contributions and overall activity were properly administered and contributed to the pension trust accounts. However, the details by employee were not reconciled. We encourage the City to review and adjust the internal records as appropriate.

Debt Service Bond Funds

As mentioned last year, the City has unspent funds related to the water main refunding bonds that were paid off in 2004. At the end of the year, the City had approximately \$465,000 in the Water Bond Debt Fund. These monies should be formally transferred to the proper funds and the existing bank accounts should be closed. We encourage the City to verify the appropriate treatment of the remaining debt funds and take the necessary action.

We would like to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City staff during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to serve as your auditors and present these recommendations. If there are any questions about your financial report or the above comments and recommendations, we would be happy to discuss them at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

Pamela L. Hill